

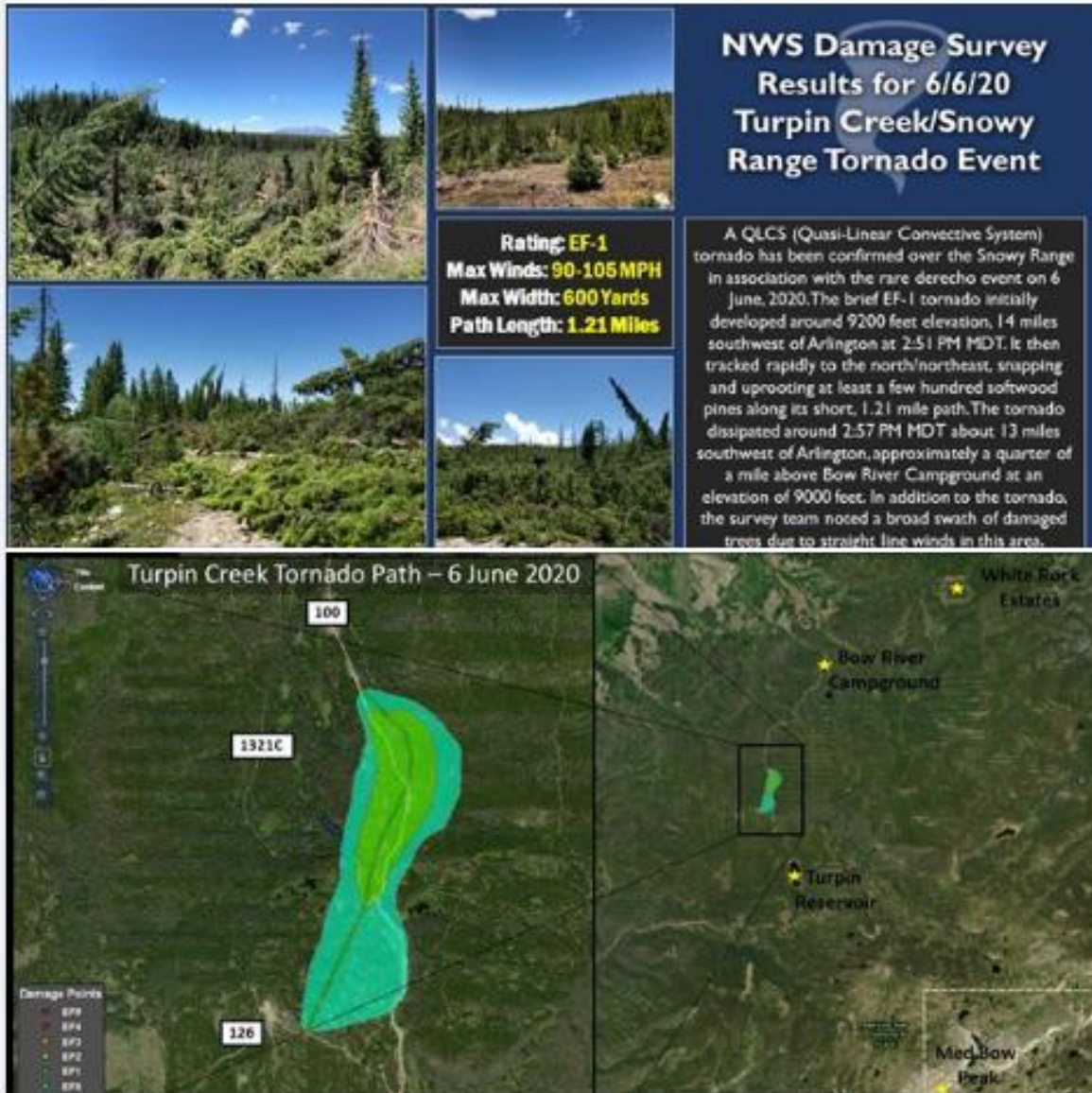


## US National Weather Service Cheyenne Wyoming

June 12 at 7:28 PM · 🌐

A tornado has been confirmed in the Snowy Range north of Turpin Reservoir during last Saturday's (6 June 2020) rare derecho event. Our office conducted two surveys on the damage path Monday and Thursday. The short-lived tornado snapped and uprooted hundreds of trees along a 1.21 mile long path that was up to 600 yards wide at one point. Based on the damage, maximum estimated wind speeds were 105 MPH which rates this tornado as an EF-1.

For additional information, check out the latest Public Information Statement on the damage survey results: <https://bit.ly/2zwa0gk>



Public Information Statement from the National Weather Service-Cheyenne.

Found at this [link](#)<sup>1</sup>.

Public Information Statement

National Weather Service Cheyenne, WY

500 PM MDT Fri Jun 12 2020

...NWS DAMAGE SURVEY FOR 06/06/20 TORNADO EVENT NORTH OF TURPIN RESERVOIR  
IN THE SNOWY RANGE...

A Quasi-Linear Convective System (QLCS) with an embedded supercell structure developed across far SE Carbon County around 2:45pm on 6/6/2020, and moved across western and northern portions of the Snowy Mountain Range. The overall radar presentation of the co-located cyclonic rotation at the leading edge of the reflectivity surge improved near 2:50-2:56pm per the radar scans from KCYS. The first note of tree damage from the tornado occurred on Forest Service Road 115 (FS115) that ran west of the main Forest Service Road 100 (FS100) at an elevation around 9200 feet. Sporadic softwood pine trees were uprooted along FS115 and fell to the N/NW direction. The survey team continued north on FS100, and additional tree branches and smaller pine trees were uprooted. Progressing farther north along FS100, tree damage became more widespread and severe with degree of damage indicators increasing as more snapped softwood pine trees were cataloged and noted. This portion of FS100 decreases in elevation and into a narrow localized valley along Turpin Creek to the north and northwest. A vantage point at the south end of the valley, higher in elevation, allowed for a landscape view towards the main tree damage path. This enhanced visual perspective allowed the survey team to see east-northeast uprooted and bent softwood pine trees. There were also snapped pine trees down the main center line of the damage path oriented to the north to north-northwest, and softwood pine trees to the east of the main centerline, converging back to the west to northwest. It was noted the

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<sup>1</sup>[https://mesonet.agron.iastate.edu/wx/afos/p.php?pil=PNSCYS&e=202006122300&fbclid=IwAR3XPV8TgVT\\_W3PT7AHkR6Xan-xOy-mGsIVyPHt1r7t\\_psmglnBJCf\\_hwVlk](https://mesonet.agron.iastate.edu/wx/afos/p.php?pil=PNSCYS&e=202006122300&fbclid=IwAR3XPV8TgVT_W3PT7AHkR6Xan-xOy-mGsIVyPHt1r7t_psmglnBJCf_hwVlk)

greatest tree damage on the south to middle portions of the local Turpin Creek Valley. This damage was located along the west side of FS100, crossed FS100, with the greatest snapping to the East as one progressed farther north along FS100. This evidence indicated the tornado crossed FS100 in following the main snapping of tree damage along with the notable convergent pattern of tree fall. From the south side of the local Valley, tree damage extended at least 100-200 yards west of the road, with a wider damage swath noted to the east of FS100 as one progressed farther north. The damage swath of uprooted and snapped trees east of FS100 was approximately 200-300 yards from the road. The damage area narrowed substantially and became indiscernible as the team progressed north towards Bow River Campground near the intersection of FS100 and FS101. The end point was marked at the north end of a concentrated area of tree debris, small tree uprooting, and dislodged branches at an elevation around 9000 feet.

It should be noted that sporadic tree damage was also noted both southwest and northwest of the main track and the concentrated damage area. Sporadic softwood pine uprooting was noted along FS100 just north of HWY 130, but showed no conclusive evidence of a converging pattern. Likewise, FS105, FS120, and FS111 also had sporadic trees down, but once again, all trees fell in a northerly direction. The uniform direction suggested straight-line winds were the likely culprit of this tree damage.

#### .TURPIN CREEK TORNADO...

Rating: EF-1

Estimated peak wind: 105 MPH (Mostly 90-100 MPH)

Path length /Statute/: 1.21 miles

Path width /Maximum/: 600 yards

Fatalities: None

Injuries: None

Start date: JUN 06 2020

Start time: 2:51 PM MDT  
Start location: 14 miles southwest of Arlington, WY  
Start Lat/Lon: 41.4594 / -106.4015

End date: JUN 06 2020  
End time: 2:57 PM MDT  
End location: 13 miles southwest of Arlington, WY  
End\_lat/lon: 41.4750 / -106.3982

EF Scale: The Enhanced Fujita Scale Classifies  
Tornadoes into the following categories.

EF0...Weak.....65 to 85 mph  
EF1...Weak.....86 to 110 mph  
EF2...Strong....111 to 135 mph  
EF3...Strong....136 to 165 mph  
EF4...Violent...166 To 200 mph  
EF5...Violent...>200 mph

**NOTE:**

The information in this statement is PRELIMINARY and subject to  
change pending final review of the event and publication in  
NWS Storm Data.

Allen/Hammer/Brothers